BookletChart™

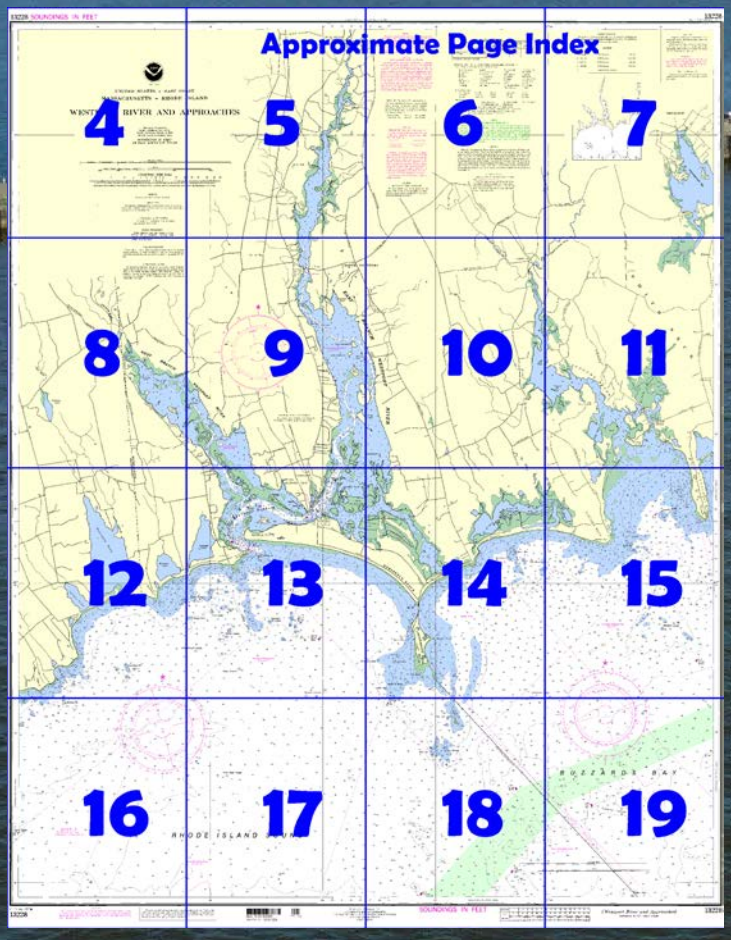
Westport River and Approaches

NOAA Chart 13228

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

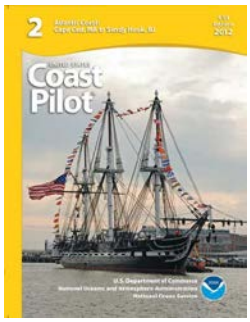
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13228



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Anchorages.–New Bedford Inner Harbor affords anchorage for vessels of 25-foot draft. Cuttyhunk Harbor affords anchorage in depths of 10 to 24 feet; except for the small-craft inner harbor, it is exposed to northerly winds. A good anchorage sheltered from all southerly winds may be had off the north shore of Nashawena Island eastward of Penikese and Gull Islands in depths of 40 to 48 feet. This anchorage, frequently used by tows, is available for vessels of any draft; however, care must be taken to stay clear of the fishtrap area in the vicinity. Two general anchorages are off the western entrance to Cape Cod Canal. (See **110.1 and 110.140 (b) (1), (b) (2), and (d),** chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
Dangers.–Hen and Chickens, extending 1.4 miles southward of Gooseberry Neck, is a reef consisting of many large boulders, most of them baring a foot or less. The reef is in two large groups; the southerly group is the larger. Numerous covered rocks are well away from the visible part of the danger. A narrow ledge covered 5 to 14 feet extends about 0.4 mile northward from the visible part of Hen and Chickens. A buoy is north of the ledge.
The Wildcat, covered 5 feet and unmarked, are in the southern shoal area. The south edge of the shoal is marked by a buoy. Strangers are advised to stay outside the 5-fathom curve in this vicinity.
Coxens Ledge, covered 28 feet and marked by a lighted bell buoy, is 1.2 miles northward of Ribbon Reef.
Mishaum Ledge, a group of several rocky spots with a least depth of 8 feet, extends about 1.7 miles southward of Mishaum Point. It is marked by a lighted gong buoy off its southeast end. A lighted bell buoy marks a rocky shoal covered 22 feet about 1 mile north-northwestward of the north end of Penikese Island. An unmarked rocky shoal covered 18 feet is 0.5 mile north of the island.
Currents.–The tidal currents in the passages between Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound have considerable velocity and require special attention. At Hen and Chickens Lighted Gong Buoy 3, the tidal current is rotary, turning clockwise. Tide rips occur when a sea is running against the current. Maximum velocities are about 0.5 knot. Minimum velocities average about 0.2 knot. (See the Tide Tables and Tidal Current Tables for predictions.)
Slocums River, westward of Mishaum Point, has a bar at the entrance nearly bare at low water. The channel inside is narrow, unmarked, and little used. **Slocums Ledge**, extending 0.6 mile westward of Mishaum Point, covered 2 to 7 feet, is marked by a buoy. **Pawn Rock** uncovers 3 feet and is 0.2 mile easterly of **Barneys Joy Point**, the point on the west side of the river entrance.
Gooseberry Neck, about 4 miles southwestward of Mishaum Point, is marked by several prominent towers. The neck, irregular and elongated, extends about 1 mile southward from **Horseneck Beach** to which it is joined by a narrow roadway over rock fill. The water surrounding the neck is very foul.
Hen and Chickens and the dangers southward of it have been previously discussed under the entrance to Buzzards Bay.
In addition to Hen and Chickens, numerous rocks and reefs surround Gooseberry Neck. Shoal water extends 0.6 mile southwestward of the neck to **Lumber Rock**, covered 4 feet and marked by a buoy, and over 0.5 mile westward to **Browing Ledge**, covered 6 feet. **Little Southwest Rock** is about 0.3 mile northeastward of Lumber Rock.
Westport River empties into the large bight between Gooseberry Neck and Sakonnet Point (chart 13221). The mouth of the river is between **Horseneck Point**, 2.7 miles northwest of Gooseberry Neck, and **The Knubble**, a protruding mound of granite marked by a light about 0.2 mile south of Horseneck Point. The river is the approach to **Westport Harbor**, the area just inside the entrance; the village of **Westport Point**, on the north shore of the east branch of the river; and the village of **Acoaxet**, westward of The Knubble. Fishing and pleasure boats use the river as far as Westport Point.
The entrance channel is narrow, crooked, and marked by buoys. In 2009, the entrance channel had a controlling depth of 7.3 feet except shoaling to 5.7 feet in the right half of the channel between Buoy 10 and Buoy 12. Depths near the entrance are continually changing; mariners are advised to seek local knowledge. Numerous rocks are in the channel below the bridge at Westport; caution is advised.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander 1st CG District Boston, MA	(617) 223-8555

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Nov. 21/09
Corrected through LNM Nov. 10/09

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.371" northward and 1.827" eastward to agree with this chart.

WESTPORT RIVER - EAST BRANCH

The channel from Westport Point Bridge to Hix Bridge is marked by private spar buoys.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

CAUTION: Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds, stakes, and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap area. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41° 32'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Westport Harbor	(41°30'N/71°06'W)	3.3	3.1	0.1
Hix Bridge	(41°34'N/71°04'W)	3.0	2.8	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Sep 2009)

WESTPORT RIVER AND HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2009 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
FROM ABOUT 1,190' SEAWARD OF BUOY RN-6 UPSTREAM 2,600' (200' UPSTREAM OF BUOY RN-10)	9.0	9.0	9.0	6-09	200	0.43	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM 1,190' (ABOUT 350' UPSTREAM OF BUOY RN-12)	9.0	A6.8	B5.7	6-09	200	0.2	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM 1,415'	8.9	9.0	C9.0	6-09	200	0.24	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM 465' (ABOUT 80' UPSTREAM OF BUOY GC-19)	D9.0	9.0	9.0	6-09	200-175	0.08	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM 2,375'	E8.0	7.3	7.9	6-09	200	0.39	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM 870' TO UPSTREAM LIMIT OF FEDERAL NAVIGATION PROJECT (ABOUT 15' SEAWARD OF BUOY RN-26)	8.7	9.0	9.0	6-09	150	0.14	9.0

A. SHOALING LOCATED FROM ABOUT 400' TO 600' UPSTREAM OF BUOY RN-10; 9.0' AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE.

B. SHOALING LOCATED FROM ABOUT 200' TO 700' UPSTREAM OF BUOY RN-10; 9.0' AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE, EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 7.7' WITHIN 10' OF CHANNEL LIMIT FROM 10' TO 330' UPSTREAM OF BUOY RN-12.

C. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 7.3' WITHIN 15' OF CHANNEL LIMIT FROM ABOUT 300' SEAWARD TO 100' UPSTREAM OF BUOY FI R-14.

D. EXCEPT SHOALING TO 8.5' WITHIN 10' OF CHANNEL LIMIT FROM ABOUT 125' SEAWARD TO 140' UPSTREAM OF BUOY GC-19.

E. EXCEPT SHOALING TO 7.6' WITHIN 10' OF CHANNEL LIMIT FROM ABOUT 215' TO 330' SEAWARD OF BUOY GC-23.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

08' 06'

36'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MASSACHUSETTS - RHODE ISLAND

WESTPORT RIVER AND APPROACHE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41° 32'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½ 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

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HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart

Joins page 8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

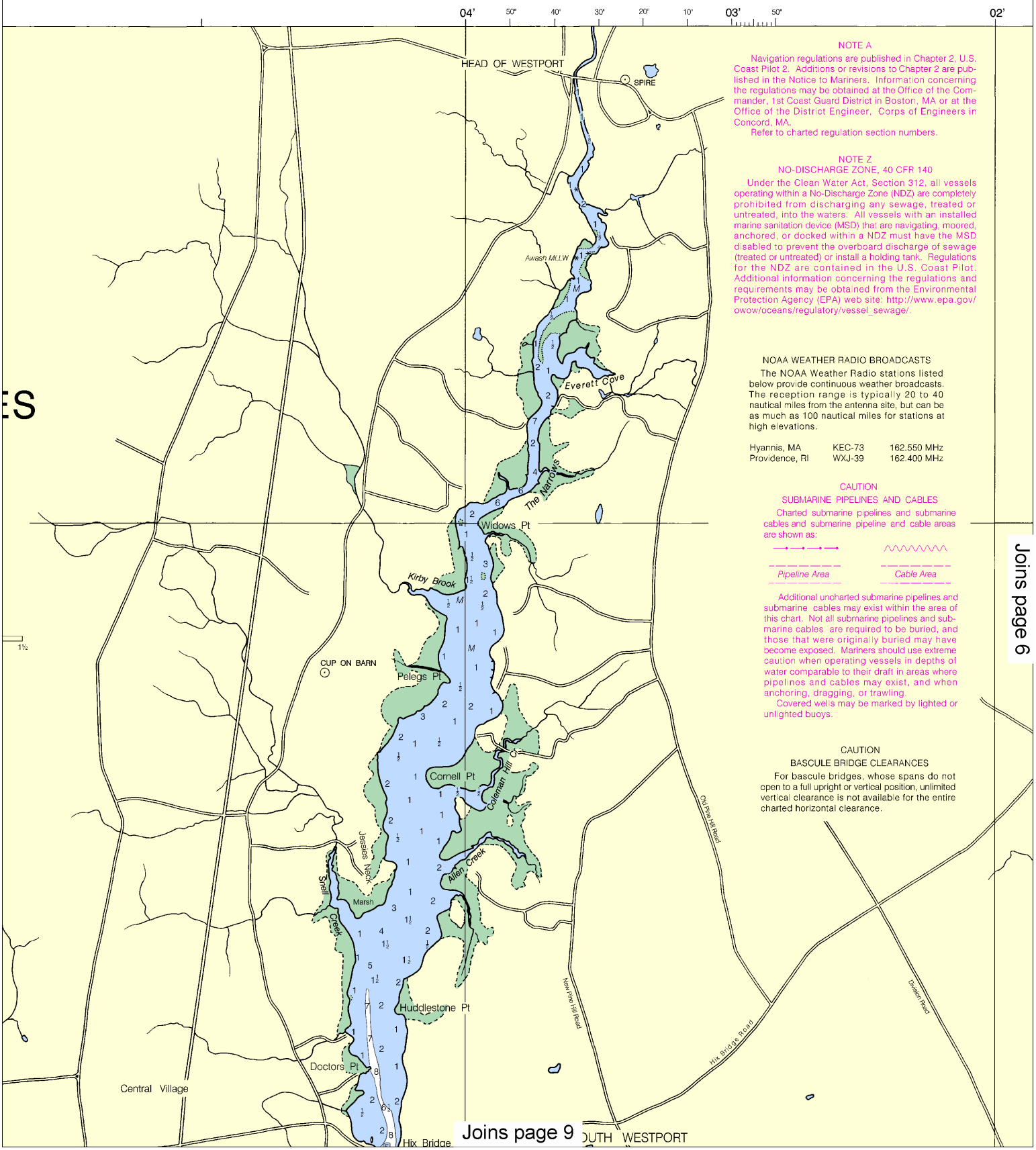
Nautical Miles

0 1 1 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Formerly C&GS 237, 1st Ed., Apr 1937 C-1937-449 KAPP 2126



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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

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CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

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Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

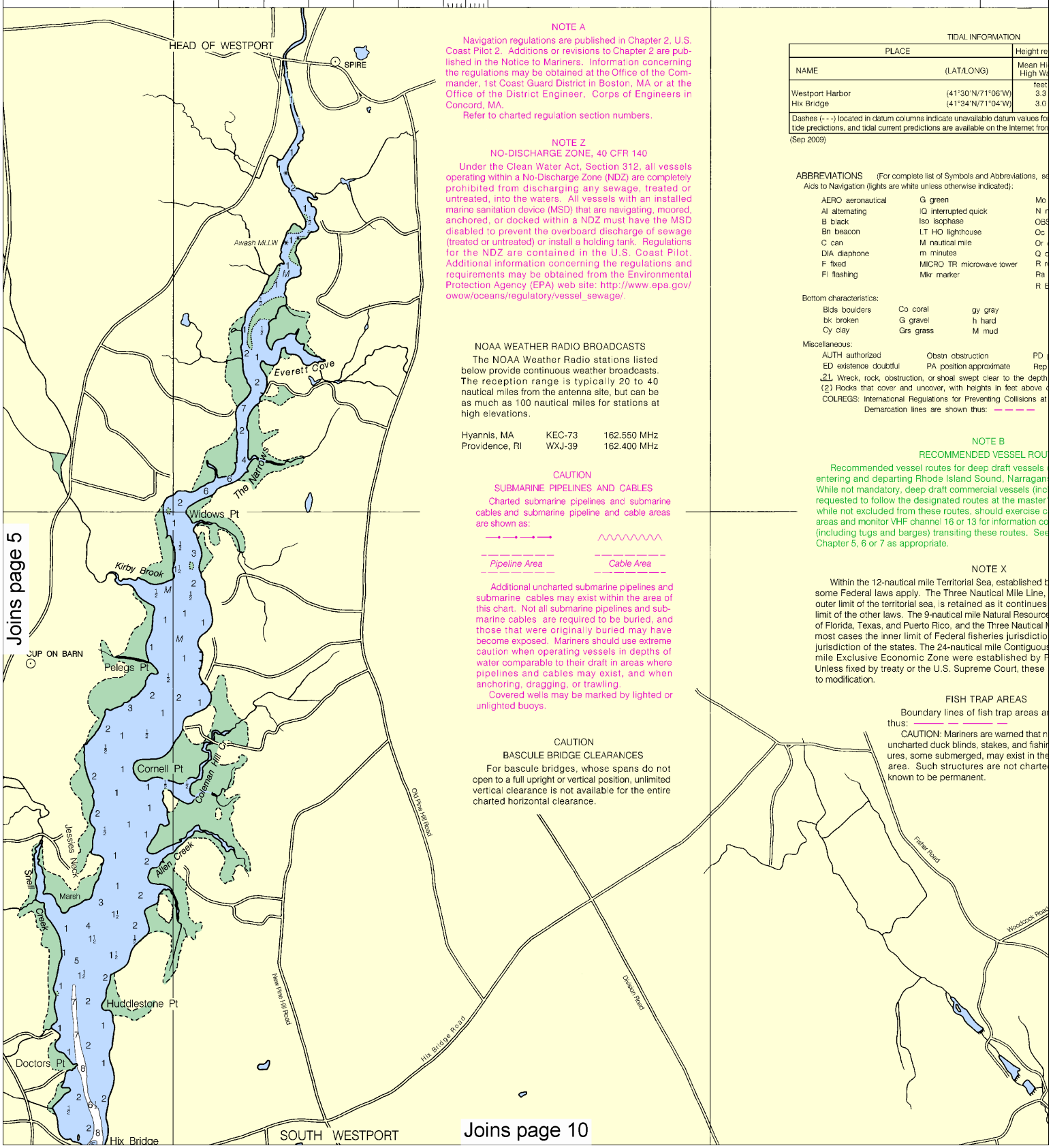
CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

04' 50" 40" 30" 20" 10" 03' 50" 02'



Joins page 5

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TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height re Mean Hi High Wa
		feet
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Hix Bridge	(41°34'N/71°04'W)	3.0

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values fo tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet fro

(Sep 2009)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, se Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N
B black	Iso isophase	OBS
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc
C can	M nautical mile	Or
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra
		R E

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray
bk broken	G gravel	h hard
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

NOTE B

RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROU

Recommended vessel routes for deep draft vessels entering and departing Rhode Island Sound, Narragan While not mandatory, deep draft commercial vessels (inc requested to follow the designated routes at the master while not excluded from these routes, should exercise c areas and monitor VHF channel 16 or 13 for information co (including tugs and barges) transiting these routes. See Chapter 5, 6 or 7 as appropriate.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established b some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical M most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdictio jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by P Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these to modification.

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas a thus: — — — —

CAUTION: Mariners are warned that n uncharted duck blinds, stakes, and fishi ures, some submerged, may exist in the area. Such structures are not charte known to be permanent.

Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

71°

58'

referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

Higher Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
et	feet	feet
.3	3.1	0.1
.0	2.8	0.1

for a tide station. Real-time water levels, om http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

see Chart No. 1.)

fo morse code	R TR radio tower
nun	Rot rotating
BSC obscured	s seconds
c occulting	SEC sector
r orange	St M statute miles
quick	VQ very quick
red	W white
a Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Oys oysters	so soft
Rk rock	Sh shells
S sand	sy sticky

position doubtful	Subm submerged
ep reported	
th indicated.	
datum of soundings.	
at Sea, 1972.	

UTE

s (including tugs and barges) nsett Bay and Buzzards Bay. cluding tugs and barges) are er's discretion. Other vessels, caution in and around these concerning deep draft vessels ee U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 2,

by Presidential Proclamation, e, previously identified as the s to depict the jurisdictional ce Boundary off the Gulf coast l Mile Line elsewhere remain in ion and the outer limit of the us Zone and the 200-nautical Presidential Proclamation. e maritime limits are subject

are shown

numerous ning struct- he fish trap ted unless

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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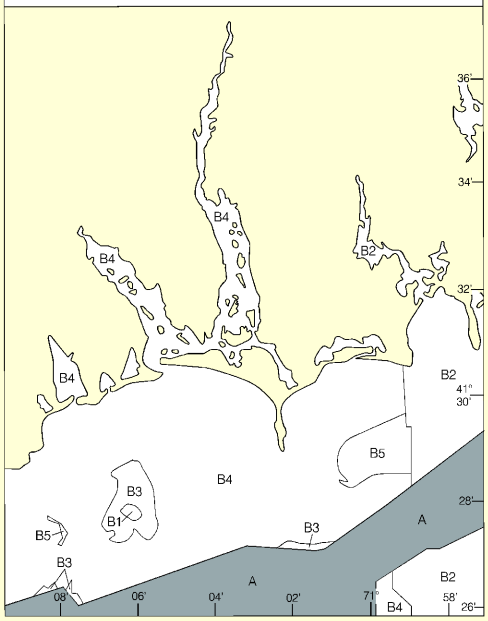
SOURCE			
A	1990-1993	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1992	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre - 1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



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RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Apponagansett

36'

Marsh

Little I

Apponagansett Bay

Marsh

Ramp

Gulf Road

Marsh

Bayview

Marsh

Chases Road

Russells Mills Road

Paskamanset River

Russells Mills

Bakerville Road

Joins page 11

Joins page 4

RADAR REFLECTORS

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POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.371" northward and 1.827" eastward to agree with this chart.

34'

32'

Adamsville Brook

Rhode Island State Highway No. 138

Cornell Road

Adamsville

Cold Brook

Simmons Pond

WEST BRANCH

WESTPORT RIVER

Marsh

Hodgeman Rock

Bare 1ft MLLW

Angeline Cove

Judy

Awash MLLW

Great

Old Accoaxet Road

Accoaxet Road

Sanford Flat

Toms

NO-DISC

WESTPORT RIVER AND HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2009 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
FROM ABOUT 1,190' SEAWARD OF BUOY RN-6 UPSTREAM 2,600' (200' UPSTREAM OF BUOY RN-10)	9.0	9.0	9.0	6-09	200	0.43	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM 1,190' (ABOUT 350' UPSTREAM OF BUOY RN-12)	9.0	A6.8	B5.7	6-09	200	0.2	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM 1,415'	8.9	9.0	C9.0	6-09	200	0.24	9.0
THENCE UPSTREAM ABOUT 80'	D9.0	9.0	9.0	6-09	200-175	0.08	9.0

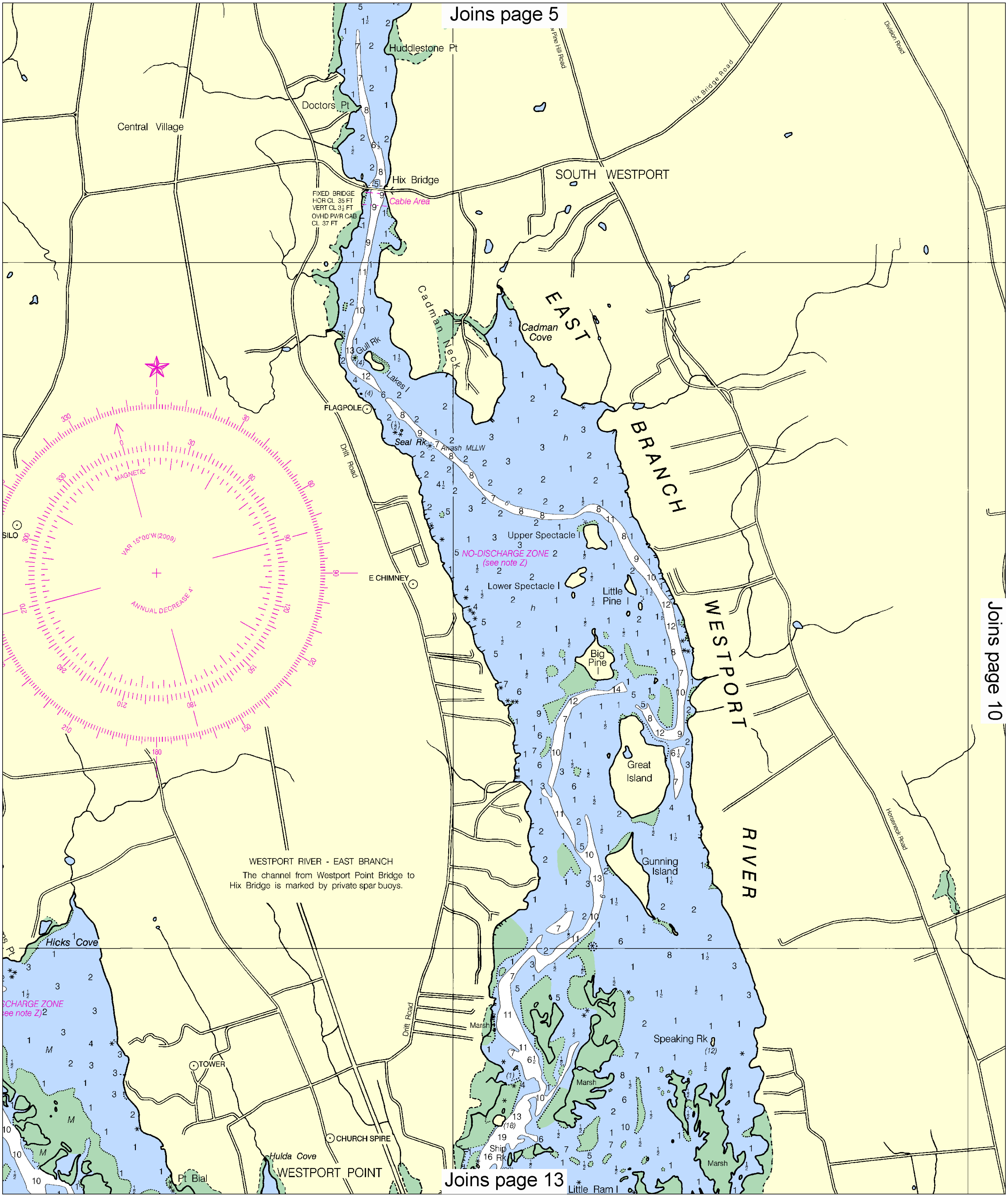
Joins page 12

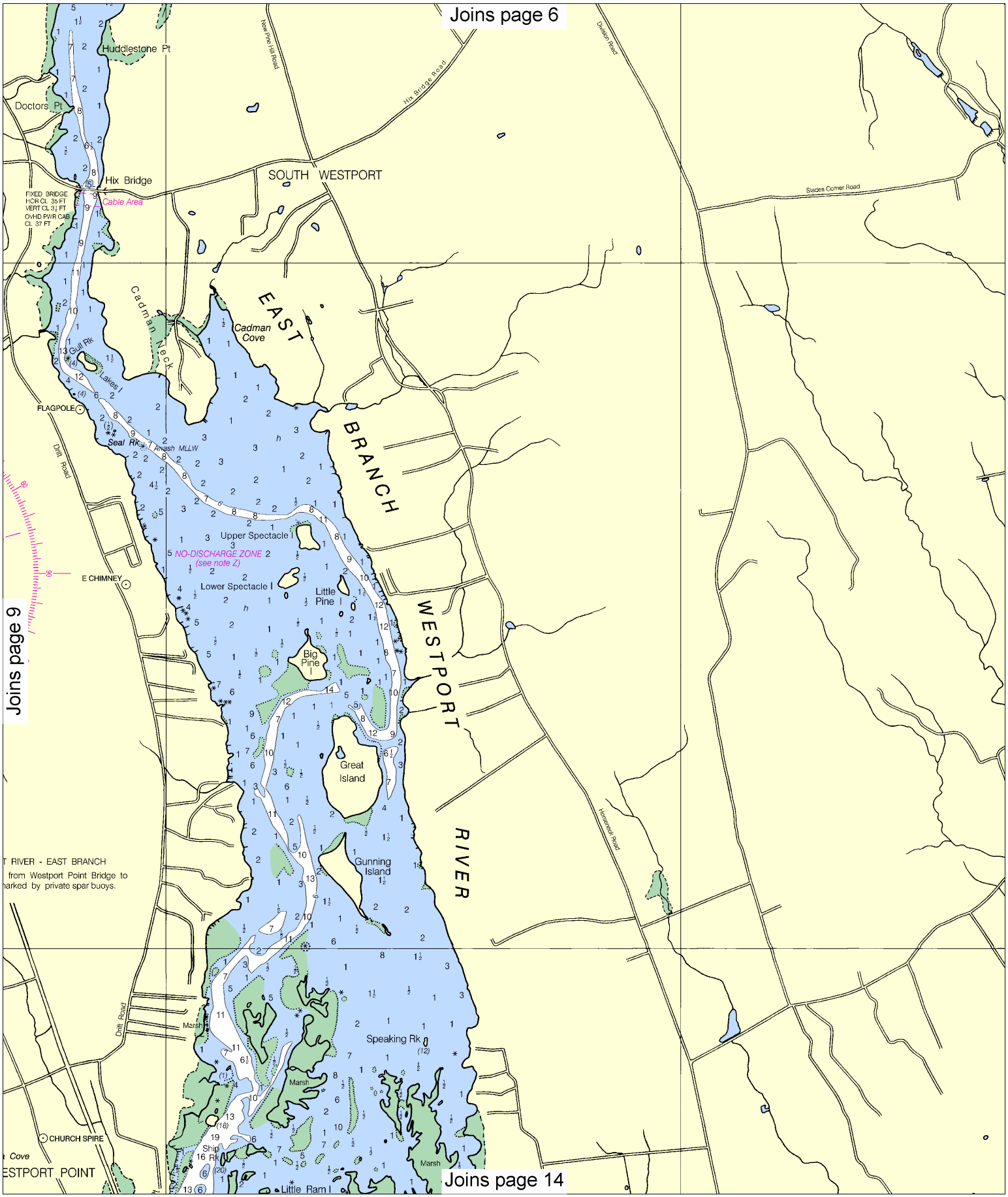
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 5
Huddlestone Pt
Doctors Pt
Central Village
Hix Bridge
SOUTH WESTPORT
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 35 FT
VERT CL 3½ FT
OVHD PWR CAB
CL 37 FT
Cable Area
Cadman Neck
Cadman Cove
EAST BRANCH
Gull Rk
Lakes I
FLAGPOLE
Seal Rk
Drift Road
Upper Spectacle I
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Lower Spectacle I
Little Pine I
SILO
E CHIMNEY
VAR 15°00'W (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 4'
MAGNETIC
Big Pine I
Great Island
WESTPORT RIVER
Gunning Island
WESTPORT RIVER - EAST BRANCH
The channel from Westport Point Bridge to Hix Bridge is marked by private spar buoys.
Hicks Cove
Speaking Rk
TOWER
CHURCH SPIRE
Hulda Cove
WESTPORT POINT
Pt Bial
Ship Rk
Little Ram I
Marsh
Hix Bridge Road
Division Road
Horseneck Road
Joins page 13
Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~

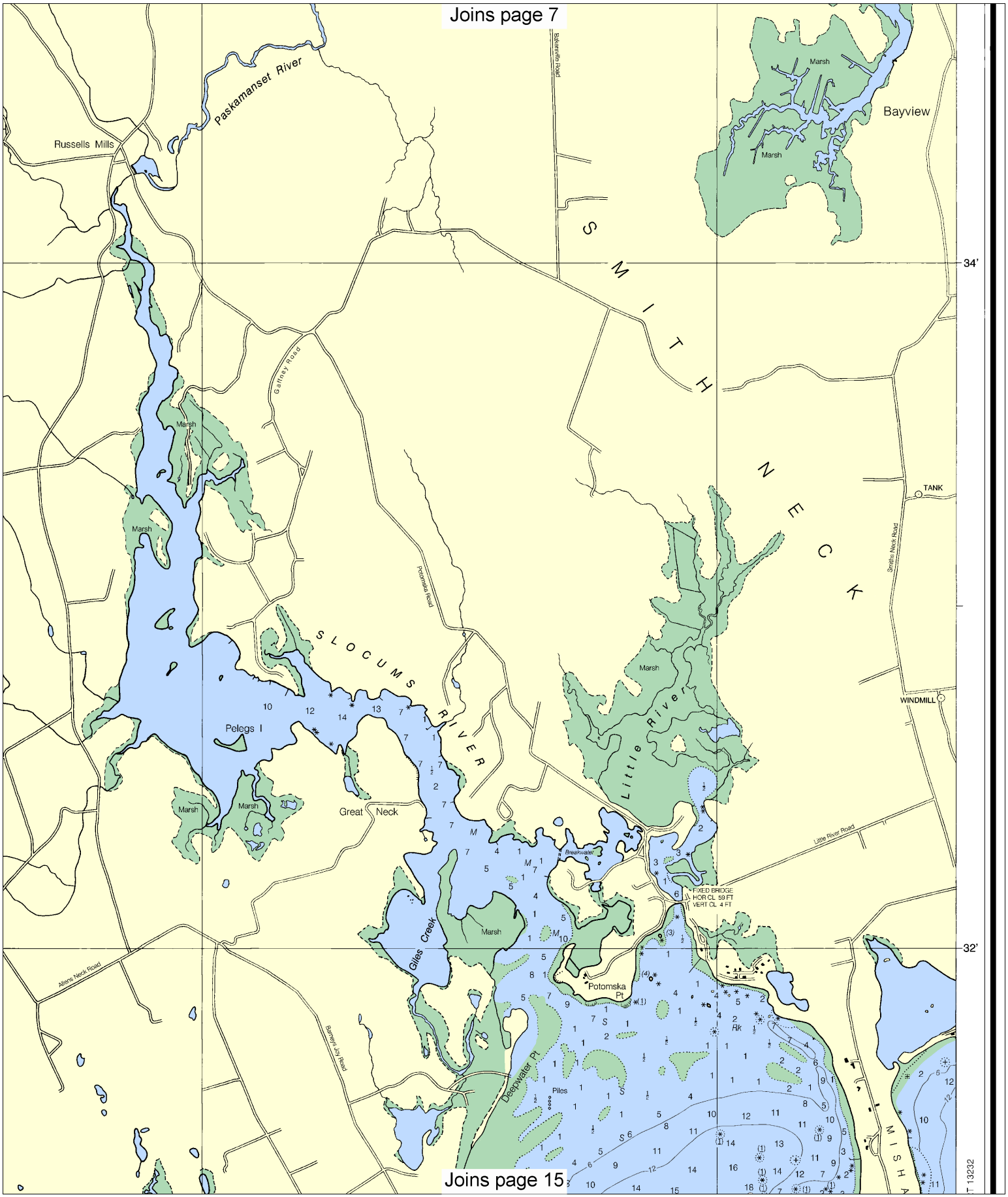
Nautical Miles

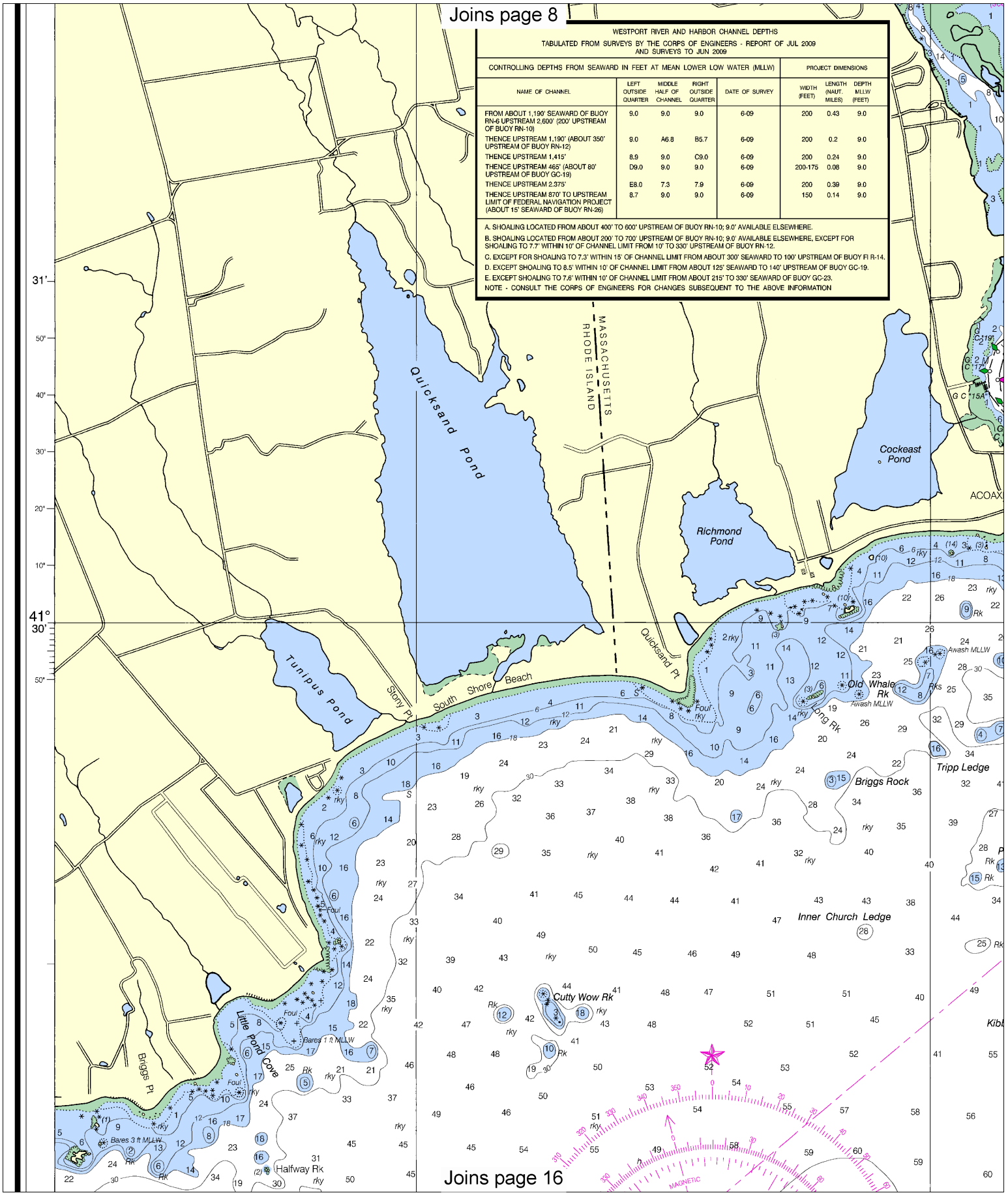
0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Paskamanset River
Russells Mills
Bakerville Road
Marsh
Bayview
Marsh
S M I T H N E C K
34'
Gariney Road
Marsh
TANK
Smiths Neck Road
Potomska Road
Marsh
S L O C U M S R I V E R
Little River
WINDMILL
Pelegs I
Marsh
Marsh
Great Neck
Breakwater
Little River Road
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 59 FT
VERT CL 4 FT
Marsh
Giles Creek
32'
Potomska Pt
Allens Neck Road
Barneys Joy Road
Deepwater Pt
Piles
Rk
M I S H A
Joins page 15



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

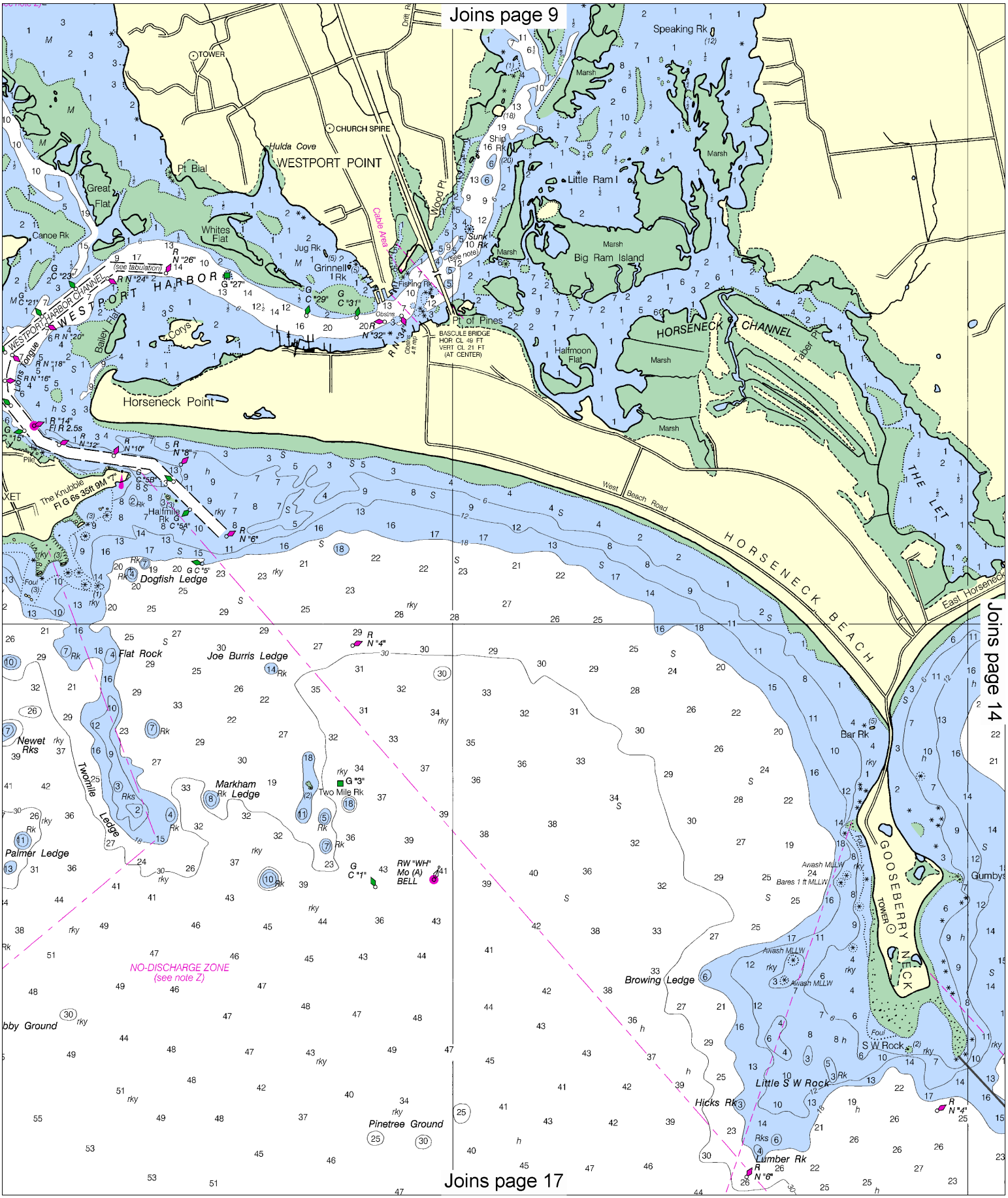
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

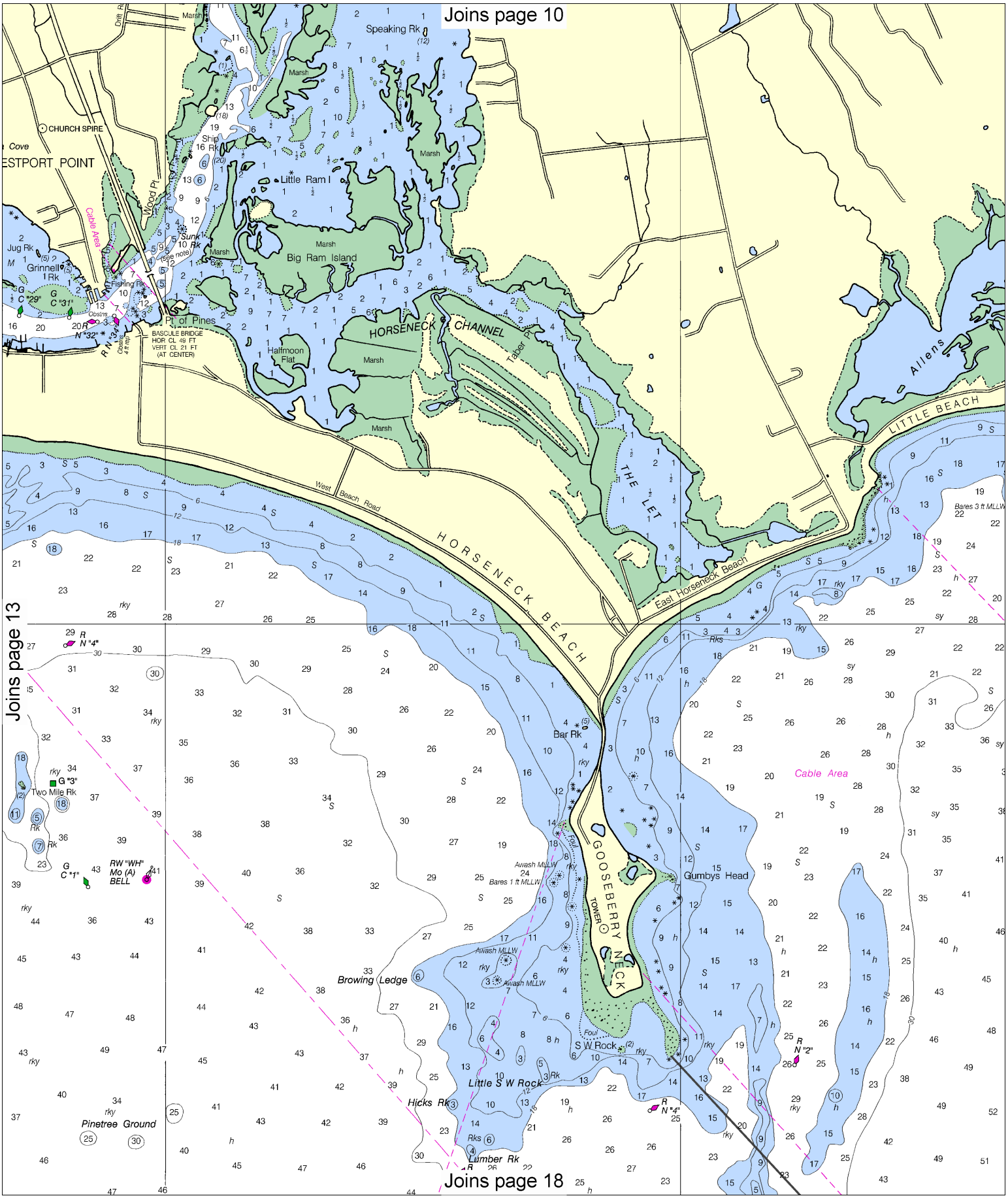
Nautical Miles

0 1 1 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 9
TOWER
CHURCH SPIRE
Hulda Cove
WESTPORT POINT
Pt Bial
Great Flat
Canoe Rk
Whites Flat
Jug Rk
Grinnell Rk
Cable Area
Wood Pt
Speaking Rk
Marsh
Little Ram I
Sunk Rk
Big Ram Island
HARBOR
WESTPORT HARBOR CHANNEL
WESTPORT
Corys
Bailey Flat
Lions Tongue
Fishing Rk
Pt of Pines
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 49 FT
VERT CL 21 FT
(AT CENTER)
Halfmoon Flat
HORSENECK CHANNEL
Taber Pt
Horseneck Point
The Knubble
Fl G 6s 35ft 9M
Halfmile Rk
Dogfish Ledge
West Beach Road
HORSENECK BEACH
East Horseneck
THE LET
Joins page 14
Flat Rock
Joe Burris Ledge
Newet Rks
Twomile Ledge
Markham Rk Ledge
Two Mile Rk
Palmer Ledge
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Pinetree Ground
Browing Ledge
Bar Rk
GOOSEBERRY NECK
Gumbys
S W Rock
Little S W Rock
Hicks Rk
Lumber Rk
Joins page 17



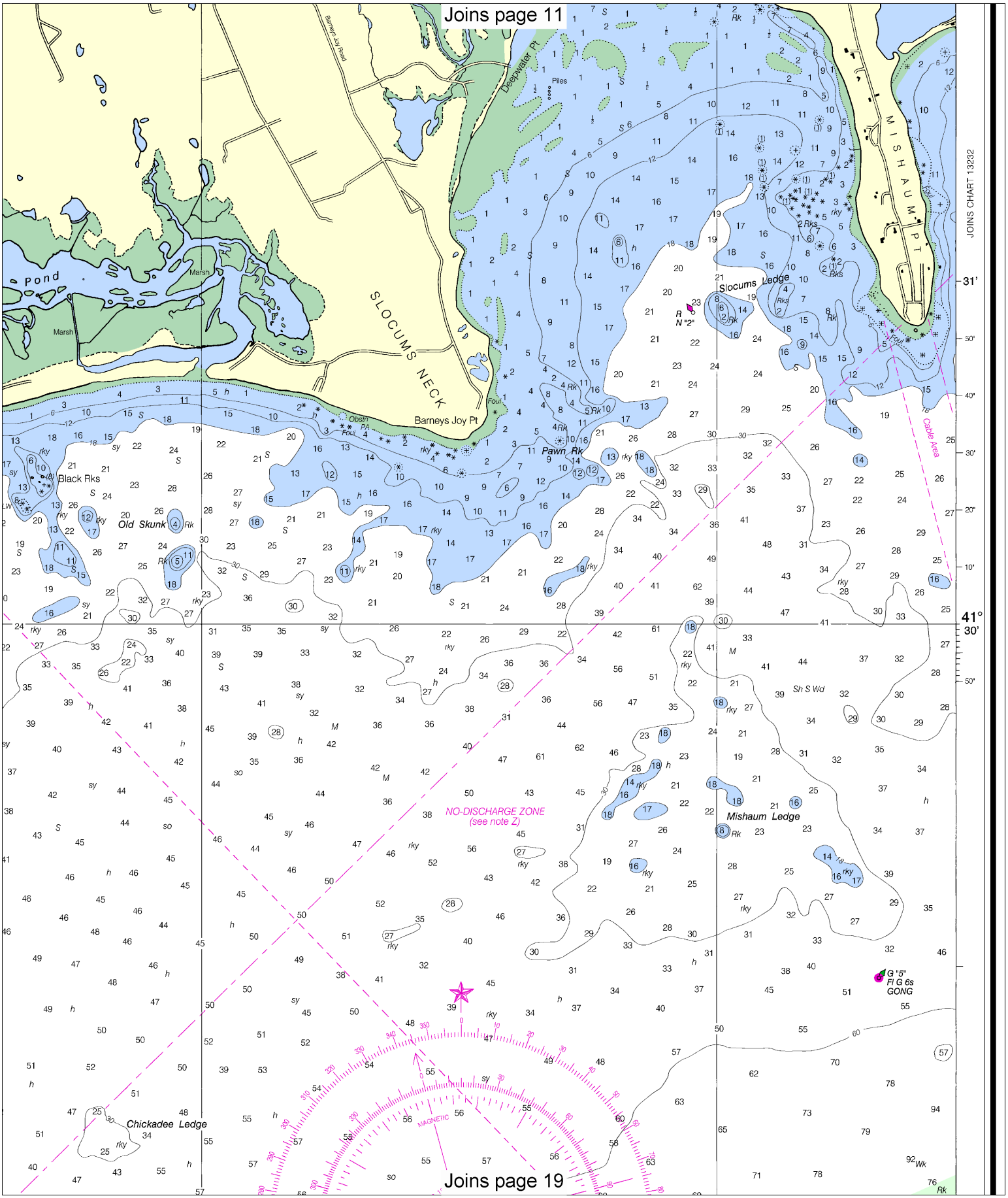
14

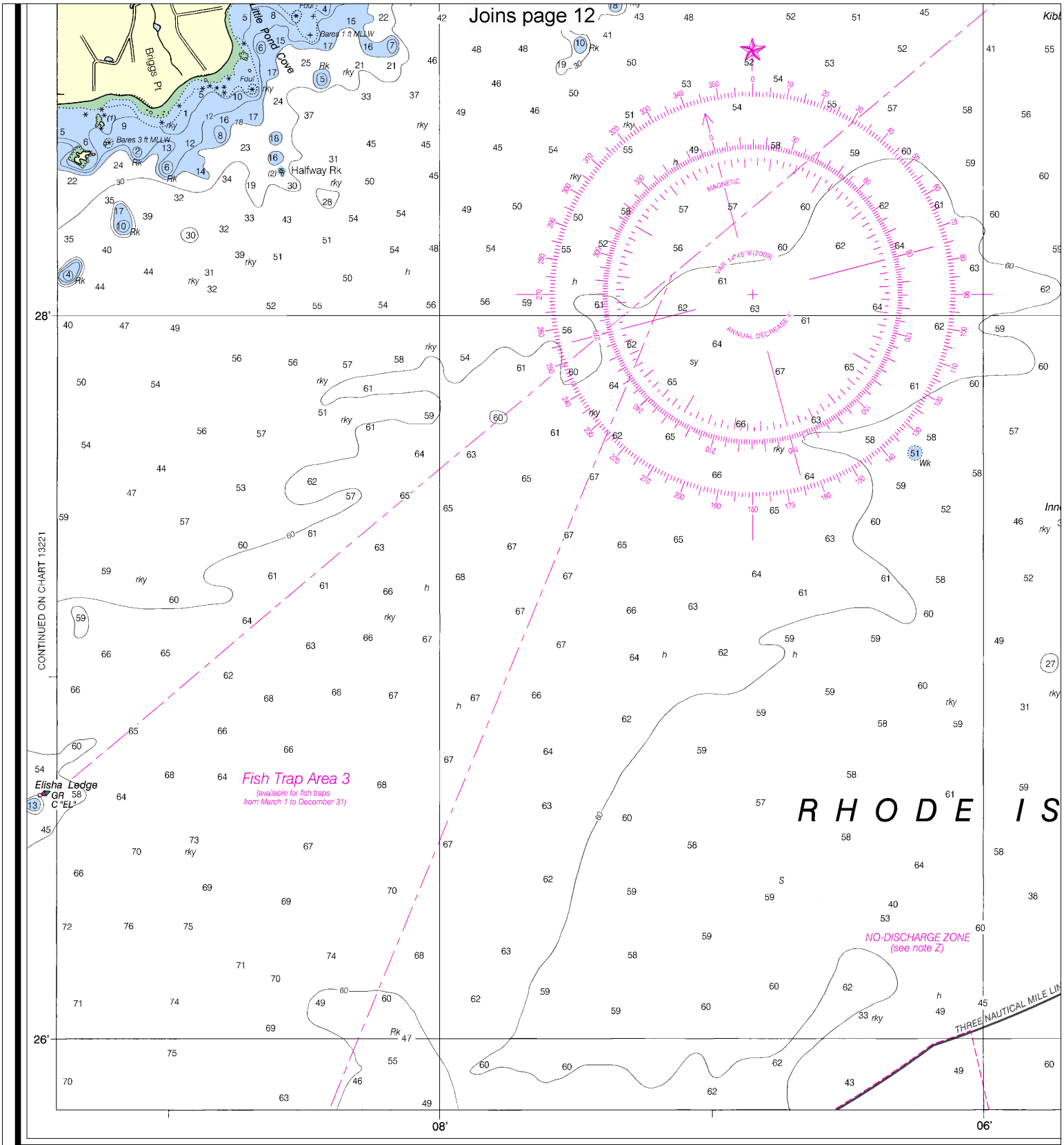
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 11
Barneys Joy Road
Deepwater Pt
Piles
MISHAUM PT
JOINS CHART 13232
Pond
Marsh
Marsh
SLOCUMS NECK
Barneys Joy Pt
Obstn
PA
Foul
Slocums Ledge
R
N "2"
Pawn Rk
Black Rks
Old Skunk
Cable Area
31'
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
41°
30'
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Mishaum Ledge
Sh S Wd
G "5"
Fl G 6s
GONG
Chickadee Ledge
MAGNETIC
Joins page 19



12th Ed., Nov. / 09 ■ Corrected through NM Nov. 21/09
Corrected through LNM Nov. 10/09

13228

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. T
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or cor
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), Natic
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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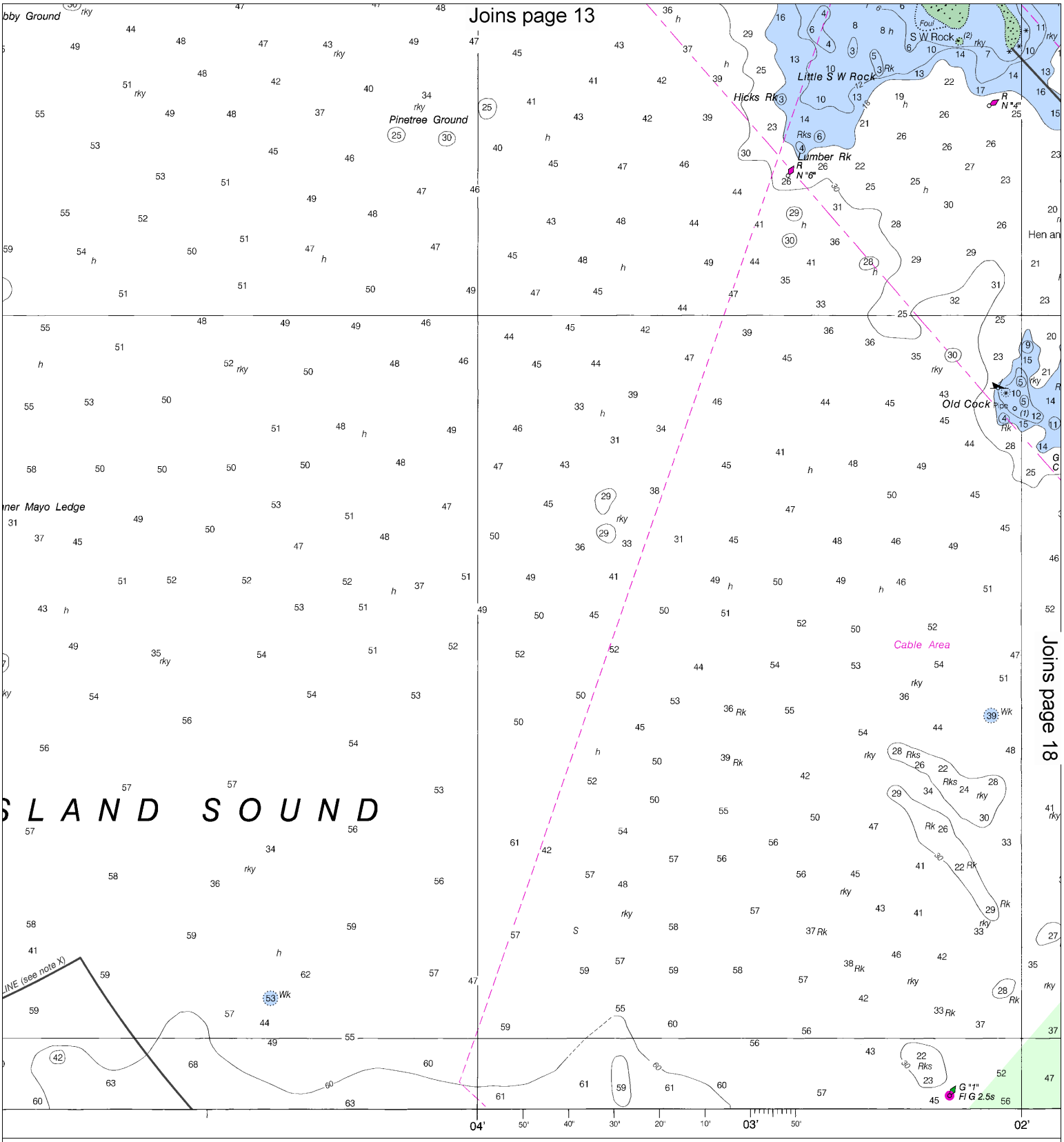
Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



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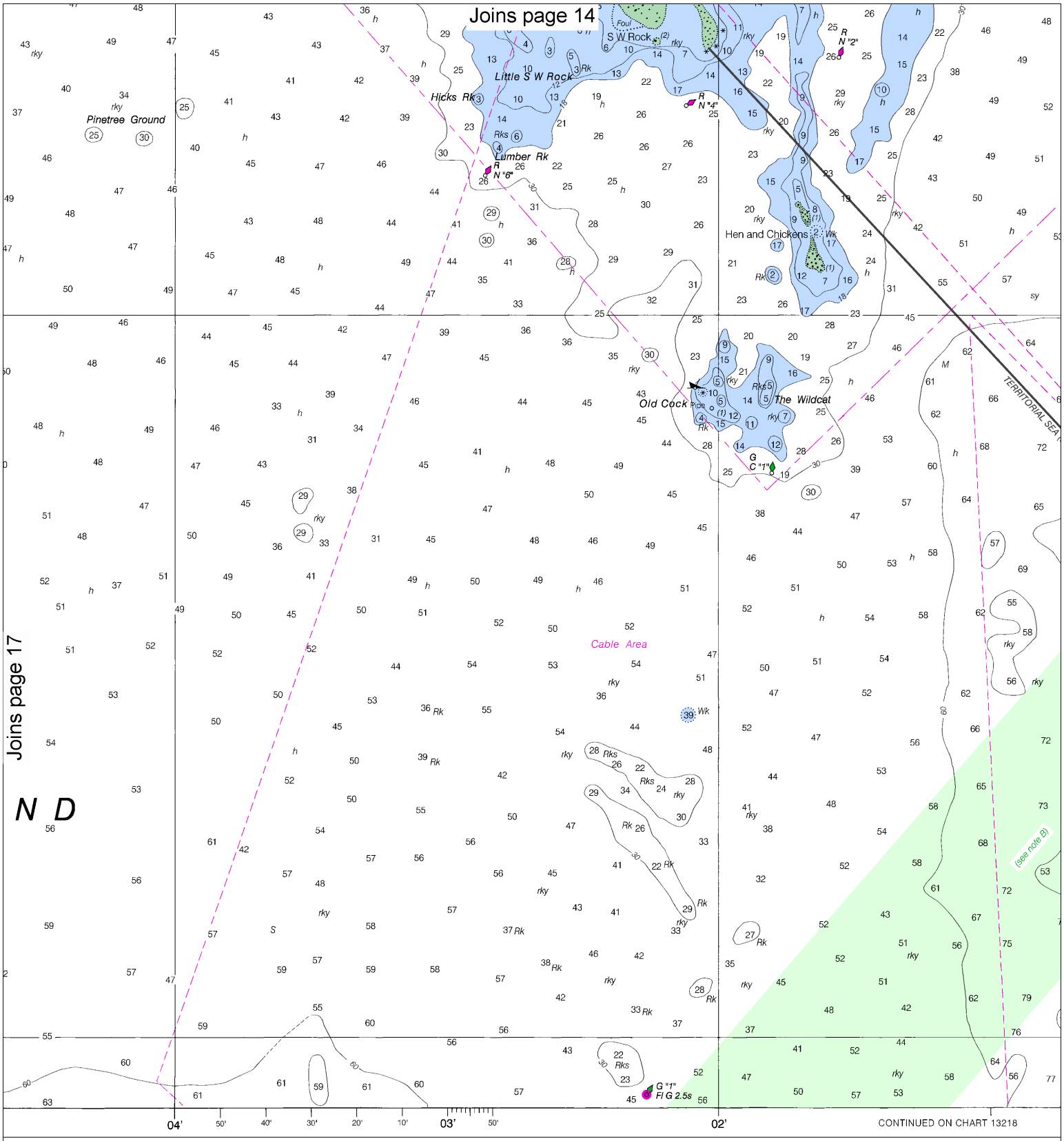
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



228

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

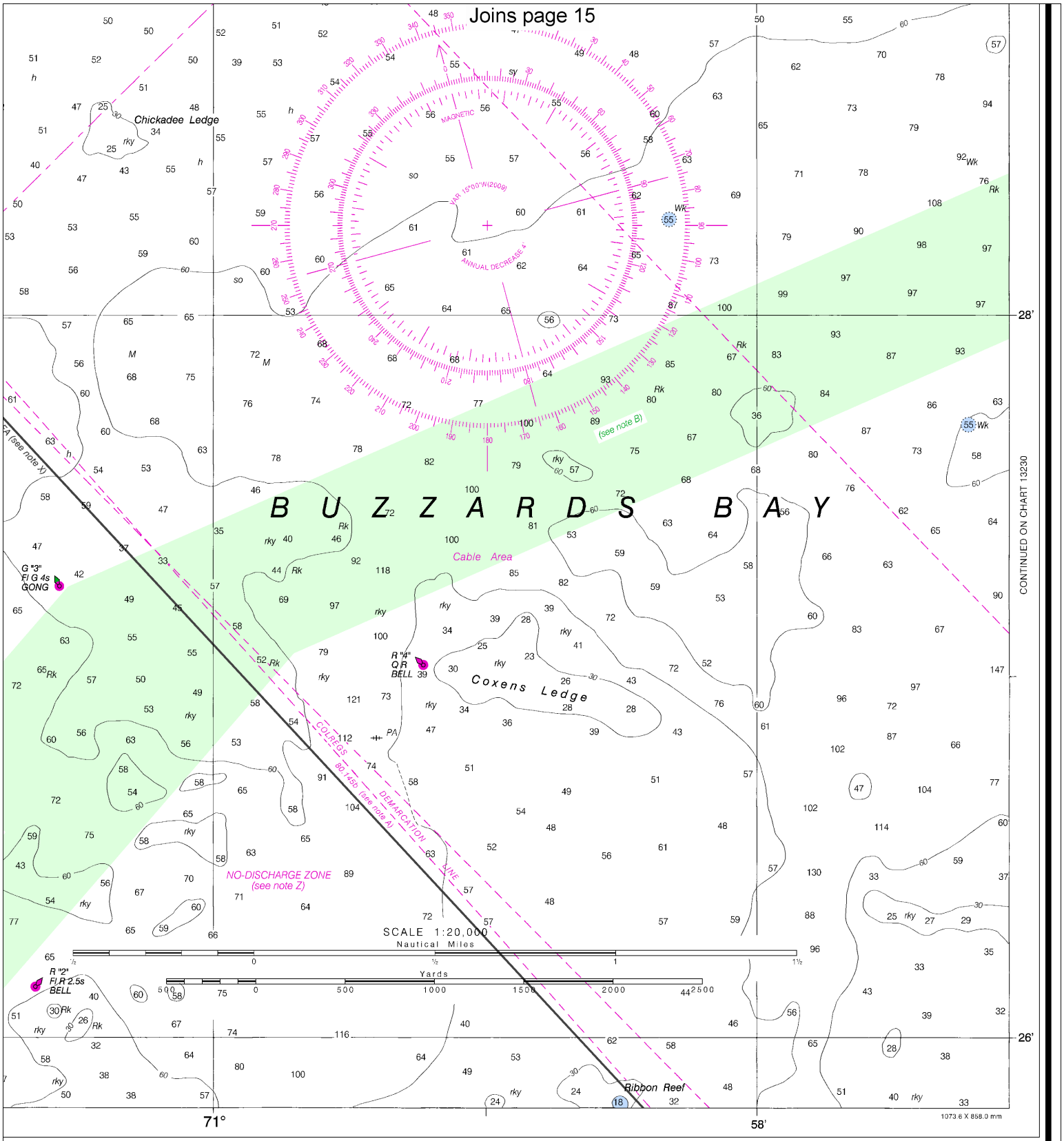
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



FATHOMS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET	6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Westport River and Approaches

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13228

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

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National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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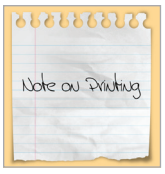

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NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker